# Maryland Telemedicine Task Force

### An Update

Friday, June 13, 2014



## **Discussion Topics**

Overview of the Maryland Telemedicine Task Force

Telehealth definition

Advisory Group

Next Steps

## Maryland Telehealth Landscape

#### Where is adoption today?

- Fragmented adoption: acute care hospitals ~ 61 percent; physicians ~ 12 percent
- Minimal use: ~ 50 providers submitted ~ 78 telemedicine claims to State-regulated payors from October 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013

#### Why is adoption so low?

Existing fee-for-services payment models incentivize volume-based care and do not provide incentives for restructuring methods of care delivery for telehealth use 3

## Overview - Maryland Telemedicine Task Force

## Task Force Background

 Created in 2010 in response to recommendations from the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and the Maryland State Advisory Council on Heart Disease and Stroke

 In 2011, the task force expanded to three advisory groups and made recommendations for advancing telehealth, which resulted in two laws

 In 2013, State law required MHCC to reconvene the task force to develop recommendations to advance telemedicine in the State

#### 2014 Task Force

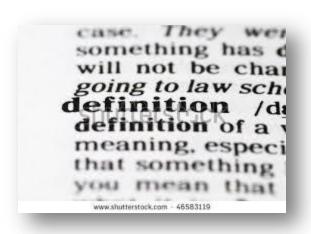
Charge: Identify opportunities for telemedicine to improve health status and care delivery

- Clinical Advisory Group

  \*\*Recommendations for Innovative Telehealth Use Cases\*\*
- Finance and Business Model Advisory Group
   Recommendations for mitigating telehealth financial and business model challenges
- Technology Solutions and Standards Advisory Group
   Recommendations for Telehealth Provider Directory

## Tele\_\_\_Definition

What are we talking about?



## **Existing Definitions**

#### **Telemedicine**

 The use of medical information exchanged from one site to another via electronic communications to improve a patient's clinical health status (American Telemedicine Association)

#### **Telehealth**

 The use of electronic information to support long-distance clinical health care, patient and professional healthrelated education, public health and health administration (Health Resources and Services Administration)

## Merging the Definitions

#### Rationale

 A combined definition is needed to reflect innovations as a result of health care reform

#### Recommended draft Maryland Definition

 Telehealth is the delivery of health education and services, using telecommunications and related technologies in coordination with a health care professional

## Clinical Advisory Group

Innovative Telehealth Use Cases

## Clinical Advisory Group

Recommendations regarding a set of use cases for inclusion in new models of care delivery, supported by existing technology facilitated by a provider directory

#### The innovative telehealth use cases will...

- Have the greatest impact upon populations in need or at risk, high volume disease states, and/or preventive care
- Be consistent with health care reform, enhance population health management, and reduce hospitalizations
- Be implementable, testable, and cost effective

#### **Innovative Telehealth Use Cases**

- Improve transitions of care between acute and post acute settings through telehealth
- The use of telehealth to manage hospital Prevention Quality Indicators
- Incorporate telehealth in hospital innovative payment and service delivery models through ambulatory practice shared savings programs
- Require payor-based advanced care delivery programs to factor in reimbursement for telehealth by primary care providers and specialists

#### **Future Innovative Telehealth Use Cases**

 Telehealth included in inter-hospital transport of critically ill, high risk patients with physician virtual presence or acute support for the first responders, as needed

Public health screening, monitoring and documentation with immediate information exchange

#### Future Innovative Telehealth Use Cases Continued

 Telehealth in schools for management of asthma, diabetes, obesity, and behavioral health

 Telemonitoring and telemanagement for both routine and high-risk pregnancies

 Widespread deployment of medical kiosks that are connected to health care professionals and the statewide HIE

# Finance and Business Model Advisory Group

Business Model and Financial Challenges of Implementing the Use Cases

## **Business Model and Financial Challenges**

- Available hospital funds needed to establish a program that includes performance goals and quality metrics sizable enough to be of interest to ambulatory practices
- Scheduling and funding for health care providers to be available on demand
- Human resource (staffing, training, etc.)
- Health care service deliver transformation and redesign
- Reimbursement methodology
- Technology investment and maintenance

## Technology Solutions and Standards Advisory Group

Telehealth Provider Directory

### **Telehealth Provider Directory**

- Identify health care providers that are rendering services using telehealth
  - Services
  - Specialties
  - Scheduling availability
  - Bio and photo
  - Technical contact
- Be available to both health care providers and consumers
- Include disclaimers to clearly state the intent of the directory

# Next Steps

## **Moving Forward**

July – finalize recommendations from the task force

August – gather stakeholder input on the final draft recommendations

September – finalize the draft legislative report

 November – submit the final legislative report to the Governor and General Assembly prior to the December 1<sup>st</sup> due date

# Thank You!



Center for Health Information Technology & Innovative Care Delivery Phone: (410) 764-3660

mhcc.dhmh.maryland.gov

